OCD

FEB 1952 51-4AA

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

	CLASSIFICATION	SECRET 25)	K1 25X1
		INFORMATION REPORT	REPORT NO.
		DW-WWIE	CD NO.
COUNTRY	Austria	DI GWORP	DATE DISTR. 18 December 1952
SUBJECT	Security Aspects of	f the Vienna Peace Conference	NO. OF PAGES 2
DATE OF INFO. PLACE ACQUIRED		25X1 25X1	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)  SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.
OF THE UNITED STA AND 794, OF THE U LATION OF ITS CON	TAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIC TES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, S .S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSI TENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZE . THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS	SECTIONS 793 ION OR REVE- ED PERSON IS	ALUATED INFORMATION

- 1. In preparation for the Congress of Peoples for Peace, beginning in Vienna on 12 December 1952, 33 additional communist policemen from the Austrian police force were put at the disposal of the Soviet occupation forces. They were actually turned over to the organizers of the Congress.
- 2. On 10 December, communist police in the Soviet districts ordered all hotel managers not to ask the names of delegates to the Congress and not to register them officially. Many hotels protested this violation of Austrian law to Vienna Police President Josef Holaubek, who ordered that the ruling be revoked. Holaubek's order was ignored.
- Josef Csarmann, police chief of District II, announced that hotel personnel revealing even one name would be punished. Hotels are under constant surveillance and employees of hotels are followed during their off hours. No non-communist police, including vice squads, are allowed to enter hotels. Polizei Oberkommissaer Max Goldberger, the communist police chief of District IV,

personally inspecting hotels to insure compliance with security orders.

REI IH JO	OCM MEDI Reflec	ATELY AF	28	USE	CATION		SECRET									
25X <sup>2</sup>	Y1	STATE	х	NAVY	x	NSRB		DISTRI	BUTION	 	1	1	Т	<del>il /i</del>	1	1
	)	ARMY	Х	AIR	х	FBI .										

25X1

SECRET

-2-

publication of their names would cause them trouble.

4. Frederic Joliot-Curie, Chairman of the Congress, announced that no lists of delegates would be released. He stated that many delegates had given false destination addresses when leaving their home countries and that

- The total number of delegates in attendance is between 1,500 and 2,000; not 3,500, as announced by the Comgress of Peoples for Peace. Four hundred delegates from Hungary, Poland, and Bulgaria arrived eight hours late in Vienna after an eight-hour check by suspicious Hungarian border guards on 9 December.
- 6. Most delegations from the Soviet satellite nations are picked up at the station by Austrian Communist Party cars, or by cars belonging to the Soviets or their satellites. The railroad stations in the Soviet districts are guarded by communist Austrian police and by Soviet personnel, both in uniform and civilian dress.
- 7. Delegations from the satellite nations and prominent persons attending the Congress are housed in Soviet controlled districts only. Satellite groups perform all activities together and there is no chance for independent movement around the city.
- 8. Congress delegates entering the meeting hall (Konzerthaus) must pass four inspections of their credentials. Contact between the delegates and the press is not permitted; delegates were instructed by the Congress Preparatory Committee to give no interviews. Security of the meetings is maintained by communist police, communist-organized factory guards (Werkschutz) and 200 Vienna Party members.

SECRET